

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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P.O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

DEATH.

On October 9th, at 5 p.m., at the Government Hospital WILHELMINA, the beloved wife of CHARLES SCHUELLERHACH, of Quarry Bay, aged 75. Funeral will pass the Monument to-day at 5 p.m.

1643

HONGKONG OFFICE: 16A, DES VIEUX ROAD, LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 10TH, 1907.

With such a fine, outspread, land-locked harbour as Hongkong has got, it was inevitable that yachting would figure prominently, if not pre-eminently, among the sports of the Colony. It has done so. There are two yacht clubs, and about thirty yachts of various types. Just at present the inwards of the stronger club are rumbling with excitement over a rather pretty disputation. The stronger club happens to be the younger club, partly by reason of the very conditions which have given rise to the trouble. The premier club, the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, is dying of the disease of DIVES. The newer club, the Corinthian Yacht Club, is thriving on the crumbs of LAZARUS. More explicitly, luxury has proved the bane of the R. H. K. Y. C. It began with a fleet of yachts that cost no more than about \$250 each, and bit by bit, the type was altered and amended and improved until now, with perhaps some rise in the cost of labour and material, a member has to spend two thousand dollars before he can have a boat entitled to compete with those flying the R. Y. C. burgee. There are not many men who can afford that much for such a luxury, so the membership has dwindled, and the

feet has almost disappeared. The Corinthians began with the excellent and approved idea that there are plenty of keen sportsmen available provided that a reasonable check be put on the outlay. They therefore adopted a pattern for a One-Design class of boats, all of which were to be alike as far as possible in measurement, material, and cost. This idea, properly carried out, puts yacht racing on a laudable footing. Competition is not between long purées and short ones, but between brains. The keenest and most observant sailorman, theoretically, and allowing for the element of luck—acts of God, so to say—stands the best chance of winning. True sailcraft consists in getting the best from the material in hand and from the conditions existing; but keen yachtsmen have got into the way of thinking they should be boat builders, designers, and riggers as well. To a certain extent this is a good thing. A man who thinks out possible improvements to the shape of his sail, the size of his combing, the material of his keel, and so on, is a clever and a useful man, likely to advance the sport and to succeed himself. But, and on this point we have no doubt, he is out of place in a One-Design Club, unless he is a sportsman enough to present his ideas to the rest of the boat-owners at the proper time for considering amendments of the standard, for general adoption and use. If he thinks of some new "dodge" or alteration and endeavours to steal a march on the others, in One-Design class, he is going clear against the principle of the combination, and he appears more of a pot-hunter than a sportsman. In the case of the C.Y.C., it unfortunately appears that the standard was somewhat vaguely defined as to some important details, and worse still, the earlier committee were reprehensibly slack in ignoring sundry innovations involving departure from the principle. Suddenly awaking to the danger, as the evil grew, and they were threatened with such things as dearer materials, hollow masts and spars, and so on, the existing committee suddenly (this week) put their foot down, and forbade, until such time as a majority of the boatowners shall decide otherwise, the introduction of any more novelties. They did quite right, but by not doing it sooner, their action involves a certain amount of hardship on the innovators. One man was lucky enough to pick up a hollow mast dirt cheap at second hand, and put it into his craft without consulting the committee. His argument was that as the One-Design specifications apply only to the hull, he was not obliged to consult anybody, and he could not be persuaded that he was not being harshly treated in having to replace it with the solid and heavier masts used by the rest. He rashly accused the majority of envy and of unsportsmanlike behaviour in depriving him of the advantage of his luck and forethought. It would have been more sportsmanlike to have bowed to the majority, and given them credit for honest intention. The curse of Suburbia, and indeed of all society, would surely penetrate even a One-Design Yacht Club, if he were allowed to persist. Every man wants to be as good as his neighbour. If No. 10 has a brass doorplate, the lady at No. 12 is unhappy till she gets one too; and one boat fitted with hollow mast and spars would set the others all striving for similar luxuries, which cost, by the way, when purchased new, more than the total cost of the present type of boat complete. The conclusion of the matter is not hidden; it would involve the conclusion of the Club. The C.Y.C., at present strong and flourishing, and breeding good sailors, would before long become as moribund as its forerunner, the R. H. K. Y. C. Those who want to experiment, and are prepared to demonstrate their superior knowledge at extra cost, can always enter for the handicap class, where there is absolutely no limit to originality and invention. But those who want a big fleet of One-Design boats, encouraging more men to take up the sport, and to keep alive the cunning that made Britannia the ruler of the waves, should work logically together, observing the spirit rather than the letter of the rules that are meant to put competing helmsmen on a fair level at starting. As it is, there is much room for improvement: Fully half the men who sport yachting caps know nothing of knotting and splicing; many of them go aboard and depend upon the China-boy to make all shipshape for the cruise, and leave him to do the same when lying-up. The object of such Clubs should not be to encourage yachtsmen of the Lirion type, but to make sailors and handy men; not to provide trophies and excitement for pot-hunters and gamblers, but to inculcate a love of the sea and a thorough acquaintance with the wonders and glories that mean so much in the lives

of them that go down to the sea in ships. After all, if two boats be caught in a squall off Cape D'Aguilar, it is not the skipper with the best filled purse who shows up better, but the man who has been trained to cope with an emergency requiring quickness of eye and brain and hand, which, to be sure, may be acquired as well in a four hundred-dollar boat as in a yacht costing ten times as much.

We are informed by Mr. Northgate that the Interport Kite shooting match has been postponed to Saturday.

The 2nd Battalion Cameron Highlanders in South Africa has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to embark for China to be stationed at Tientsin.

A wealthy landed proprietor named Glitschinski, of Bützow, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who has committed suicide, stated in a letter found by his side, that he took his life because the worries of the administration of his money weighed too heavily upon his mind.

Negotiations are being carried on between two large Hamburg shipbuilding yards with a view to amalgamation. They are the Vulcan Works, of Bremen, and the Weser Shipbuilding Company, of the same city, each possessing a capital of £500,000. The negotiations are likely to be crowned with success.

We have to thank a correspondent for pointing out a very obvious *lapses calami* in the leader advocating the dredging of the Causeway Bay typhoon shelter. The suggestion of a toll at say "half a cent a cavity" was intended, as we think most people would understand, for half a cent a picoul.

There was heavy betting on the race between the "Lusitania" and the "Lucania." A curious wager was made by two Americans. One fancied the "Lucania," the other the "Lusitania." One man is tall and slim, the other is short and fat. The loser of the wager had to wear a suit from his opponent's wardrobe.

The Japanese commissioners, who are said to have a very large sum of money at their disposal for the purchase of horses, were present at the Dublin Show last month. They bought the thoroughbred stallion Blairmore, second prize winner in his class, the first and second prize yearling colt, and the brood mares Keardagh and Repose.

Cousin-General Wilder has received information that Mr. Tait, who is accompanied by a party of fourteen, will arrive here on Saturday morning. On the following morning the distinguished visitors will leave by the transport *McClellan* for Manila. The invitations to dinner at Government House will therefore hold good for Saturday instead of Friday night.

Among the passengers leaving by the *Roon* to-day for England is Mr. H. Hursthouse, solicitor, who for the past ten years has been engaged with the firm of Messrs. Denny and Bowley. It is probable that after a holiday at home Mr. Hursthouse will return to Shanghai to carry on the practice of his profession. During his stay in Hongkong he has made many friends who will regret his departure from their midst.

The Philadelphia Telephones Company has issued a circular to its operators and its subscribers asking them to omit the word "please" in all messages over the telephone. The company has calculated that the unnecessary word is used over the telephone in Philadelphia some 900,000 times every day. Beckoning each repetition to take up half a second of valuable time, 125 hours daily are wasted by people who say "please."

During the stay of the German Emperor and Empress in England in November as the guests of the King and Queen, it is understood that their Majesties will pay a visit to the City of London. In anticipation of such an engagement, the Corporation of London are holding themselves ready to invite the Emperor and Empress to a reception and dinner in the Guildhall as they did on the occasion of their last State visit to London in 1891. At that time Alderman Sir Joseph Savory was Lord Mayor and Sir William Farmer and the late Sir Augustus Harris were the Sheriffs. The German Emperor's memorable speech on that occasion is preserved in the records of the City. It is noticeable that most Royal visits to the City of recent years have occurred in November, and that it has fallen to the duty of the new Lord Mayor, immediately upon entering office, to act as host at those interesting and important ceremonies.

It is interesting to read in an Australian magazine just to hand what M. A. Noble, the best all-round cricketer in Australia, thinks about the coming test matches. The team the Australians wanted to see was to be chosen from F. S. McLaren, C. H. Fry, Hirsi, A. C. McLaren, & L. Hutchings, R. H. Spooner, Hayward, Tydesley, Blithe, W. Brearley, Lilley, H. Martyn, Arnold, N. A. Knox, or Fielder. With such a side to face, Australians would, he thinks, have to dig up some new players from the country. But the country districts, he complains, do not take interest enough in cricket even to provide turf wickets! The batting strength of Australia, he thinks, is all right, but they want another Morris for left-handed bowling on bad wickets, and a second edition of Trumble for slow right-arm bowling to beguile English bats into unwariness. He insists that no bowler who is not a good field should be included; while he has no respect for the bowler who cannot bat at least well enough to keep up his wicket while the man at the other end makes the runs.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

GENERAL SIR HARRY MACLEAN.

LONDON, October 7th.

The *Morning Post* correspondent in Tangier says that Raoul has reduced his terms for General Sir Harry MacLean's release to British protection for himself and family, and a ransom of £30,000. The British Government is prepared to grant its protection and to advance the ransom on the guarantee of the Sultan to refund the amount.

STRIKE OF COTTON HANDLERS
IN AMERICA.

LONDON, October 7th.

8,000 members of the Cotton Handlers Union in New Orleans have struck, stopping all shipments of cotton.

JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, October 7th.

The correspondent of the *Morning Post* in Washington has good authority for stating that the principal reason of Mr. Taft's visit to Japan is to inform the latter that unless the emigration of coolies to America is checked, an Exclusion Bill will be introduced in Congress during the coming session.

NEW CHAPLAIN FOR HONGKONG.

LONDON, October 7th.

Our London correspondent learns that the Rev. A. Dallas Ennis, chaplain to H. M. forces, Chelsea Barracks, has been appointed chaplain to the forces in Hongkong. He will take up his new duties early next year. Mr. Ennis is a most charming man and beloved by every soldier who knows him. He is very broad-minded, fond of every kind of sport, and is a firm believer in the high moralising influence of the theatre.

A FALSE ALARM.

Yesterday a lookout was responsible for some excitement on the water front. He gave the alarm that a fire had broken out on the "Cathay Apeen" and the Harbour Office Authorities at once apprised the man in charge of the fire float. Somehow or other the float could not get away very sharply, as a matter of fact about twenty minutes was spent in raising the anchor, and when she reached the vessel there was no apparent call for her services. Those on board the "Cathay Apeen" were surprised at the visit of the float and when the captain was asked if he had a fire on board he replied that he had, but that it was in the galley. The float then returned to her anchorage.

A HOLIDAY OPPORTUNITY.

Residents in the Colony as well as tourists will be interested to learn that an excellent opportunity can now be availed of by steamers of the Indo-China E.N. Co's Calcutta Line for the round trip from Hongkong to Japan and back.

Leaving Hongkong every three weeks the steamers proceed to Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji, thence returning to Hongkong direct. Time allows for passengers to leave the vessels at Yokohama and proceed by rail to Kyoto, Osaka, &c., rejoining the ship at either Kobe or Moji, as most convenient. A stay of about 2 to 3 days is made at the various ports of call. The steamers via—s.s. "Kutang," "Nansang" and "Fookang," the largest of the Company's fleet, are most comfortable, are fitted throughout with electric light, fans &c., and carry a duly qualified surgeon. The round trip from Hongkong occupies about 24 days, and the new service is one which will doubtless be availed of by those who are fortunate enough to get away from the Colony for a few weeks. This opportunity will also appeal strongly to tourists arriving in Hongkong with little time to spare but with a desire to see Shanghai and Japan.

ARRIVAL OF LORD LI.

ENTERTAINED AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Lord Li, the new Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here by the German mail late last evening. The Customs launch *Kowloon* conveyed him from the steamer to Blake Pier, where a guard of honour from the Middlesex Regiment was drawn up. Here he was met by a number of leading Chinese and Government officials, and entering a vice regal chair, was conveyed to Government House, where he was entertained at dinner by H. E. the Governor and Lady Lugard. Among the guests introduced to his Lordship, and who dined at Government House, were—H. E. Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Minister to Washington, Hon. Mr. F. H. May, Mr. Justice Wm. H. M. E. Hewitt, Mr. F. A. Hazlwood, Captain and Mrs. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. Brewin, Mr. Moreno, Mr. and Mrs. Ferreira, Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, Dr. and Miss Sanders, Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei Yu, General Broadwood, Capt. Bonham, Commodore Stokes, Mr. Blanchflower, Mr. W. R. M. de Parr, Mr. Fung Wa-chau, Mr. Lam Chu-puk, Mr. Ho Chak-sheng, Mr. Swart, Mr. and Mrs. Volpielli, Major and Mrs. Chitty, Major and Mrs. Stephenson, Major Parker, Dr. and Mrs. Tait, Lieutenant Commander, Lieut. Comm. Darwell, Captain de Horsey, Lieut. Comm. Stevenson, Rev. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Moxon, and Mr. Leung Pui-kai.

Did the defendant make any remarks during the identification?—After the witness La Lok had identified the defendant and had been taken away, the defendant objected to the identification as being unfair. He objected because he said the hotel boys could identify his clothes and hat. In consequence of that remark I made them take off their hats.

Cross-examined.—You have told us that the defendant notably looked taller than the others?

—Yes.

How much would he be taller than the next tallest?—About two inches, I think.

I suppose the same difference would be apparent when they sat down?—I don't think

so.

Why?—I think men tend to look more of the same height when seated.

THE TRIAL OF ADSETTS.

The trial of Adsets on the capital charge was continued before Mr. C. D. Melburne at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, when Mr. G. E. Marrell, prosecutor on behalf of the Crown Solicitor, and Mr. R. Harding appeared for the accused.

Mr. Frank Browne, government analyst, said that on 19th August P. S. O'Sullivan gave him the three bottles produced. He examined them and found they all contained harmless liquids. On August 14th he received from the same officer a piece of mattress ticking, a quantity of mattress hair, and a table cover, all of which he examined and found blood therein. He could not say whether it was ordinary blood or not. On August 15th he received from Dr. Macfarlane, four sealed bottles of post mortem material, which he examined for poison and found none therein.

Lolita Lovitt was recalled.

Mr. Marrell—I propose to ask her one question.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, FOWKEWAD.

Parcels for the United Kingdom—via GIBRALTAR—posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 1st or 2nd November, are due in London about the 7th of December, and those posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday the 15th November, are due in London on the 21st December.

With an additional fee of 60 cents, parcels may be forwarded via BRINDISI, and if posted before 5 p.m. on the 15th November, would accompany the letter mail, due in London on the 16th December.

Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 15th November, as the next parcel mail of the 29th November is not due in London till the 4th January, 1908, unless they are posted to be forwarded overland via BRINDISI in which case an additional fee of 60 cents must be paid, such parcels are due in London about the 3rd December.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:

For a parcel not exceeding 1 lb., in weight	60 cents.
" " " 11 lbs. " "	\$1.20
" " " 11 lbs. " "	\$1.80

Under no circumstances will parcels weighing over 11 lbs. be forwarded.

All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seal must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

On and from the 20th instant, the British Post Office, at Tientsin will be closed.

The Ernest Simon, with the French mail of the 13th instant, leaves Saigon on Thursday, the 10th instant, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Sunday, the 13th instant. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 10th August.

FOR	PER	DATE
Haihung		
Hainong		
Holot and Cebu		
Singapore, Penang and Colombo		
Karatsu, Kobe, Yokohama, Callao and (Pau)		
Iquique		
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin		
(Lat. Letters 11.00 to 11.10 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
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Manila, Zamboanga, Port Durian, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth		
Shanghai and Chinkiang		
Moji, Calisra, Suzu and Morico		
Yokohama and Kobe		
Yokoshaishi and Kobe		
Sowabaya		
Manila, Samarai, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Simmerhaven, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth		
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(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
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LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 25th September, 1907. 102

TO LET.

OFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Apply—
SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. [800]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

No. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. Apply to—
AREATOON V. APCAR & CO., 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to—
COMPRODORÉ'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yuen Kalan, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [97]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point. Apply to—
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 24th June, 1907. 1104

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

WITH POSSESSION FROM 1ST JUNE— IN WANCHAI ROAD.
GODOWN, built of brick, with tiled roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise. Apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907. 370

TO BE LET.

As from the 1st August next, No. 5, MORRISON HILL. Apply to—
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1151

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 100, Praya East. Apply to—
CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 20th June, 1907. 1089

TO LET.

"**S**TONHEVED" 35, Robinson Road. No. 52, CAIN ROAD. Nos. 27, 29, 31 and 33, SEYMOUR ROAD. Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. [103]

TO LET.

AHOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [92]

TO LET.

FIRST Class European Houses, Lochiel Terrace and Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon. Apply to—
HEWAN & CO., Care of China Merchants S. N. Co., Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1590

TO LET.

"**H**ATHERLEIGH", CONDUIT ROAD. No. 1, RIPPON TERRACE, BONHAM ROAD. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLINTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORTON TERRACE. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1160

TO LET.

LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9a, 9c, 9d and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty. Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 903

TO LET

TO LET:

NOS. 2 and 5 Observatory Villas, Kowloon, Moderate Rental. Tennis Court and Electric Lights. Possession 1st November, 1907.
Apply to—
AREATOON V. APCAR & CO., 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. 1630

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon. Apply to—
E. D. SASOON & CO., Compradores Department, Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. 1332

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road including a Strong Room and Servants' Quarter. Apply to—
DAVID SASOON & CO. LTD., Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 1638

TO LET.

IN Good Position HALF HOUSE Unfurnished in Kowloon. Apply—
G. L., Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 8th October, 1907. 1634

TO LET.

No. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, NO. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 94

TO LET.

THE WHOLE of the SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, (opposite the General Post Office). The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated; 13 in number beside kitchen, pantry, bathroom, servants quarters etc. Very moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply to—
YE SANG FAT & CO., Same Address, Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 1627

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE AT "BRAESIDE".

ALARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms. Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour. Terms moderate. Apply to—
Mrs. F. W. WATTS, "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (date of "Tang Yen"), Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [43]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE MRS. GILLANDERS "CLAREMONT," 2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD, Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 1530

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1905 \$17,837,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... \$3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 657,500 0 0
II. FUND... 3,826,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1461

THE GLORIUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. CARLOWITZ & CO., Hongkong, 18th August 1906.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX LA CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 21st April, 1907. 114

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. THORNE'S OLD VAT.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT MARUO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI" which applies to all Branch Offices. All Letters Addressed:

MANAGER MITSU BISHI Co. with name of place under BRANCH OFFICES:

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, & HANKOW.

AGENCIES: YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq. CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARLING & CO. MANILA: Messrs. MACDONRAY & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima Ochi, Shinew, Namazuta and Kami-Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Bituminous Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order or sale produced from the above Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong.

614 No. 2, Pedder Street.

MISSIONARIES AND DEVILS IN KOREA

SOME REMARKABLE FACTS. Curious facts observable in the psychology of missionaries point to the belief that "the formal garment of religion in the East and West must diverge as radically as the psychology of Orient and Occident differ from each other." Facts which seem to support this view are pointed out by David Kelly Lambuth, of Vanderbilt University, in regard to the Korean missionary, who, it is claimed, seems insensibly to adopt, to a certain extent, the native point of view regarding the belief in personal devils. The writer quotes a missionary as saying:—"The woman was insane—or, as the Koreans with more accuracy say, 'possessed of a devil.' This speech, Mr. Lambuth thinks, tells 'the entire story of the interaction of religious conceptions and modes of thought.' Shamanism, the name for the worship of devils, is according to this writer, the most powerful of the native Korean religions. The disastrous effect of this wide-spread belief upon the mind of the missionary is indicated in the following, quoted from the *Independent*:

"From the hour of his birth until the spirit leaves his body," says one missionary, "the Korean is surrounded and tormented by innumerable evil spirits; while another declares that the only real religion of Korea is the worship of every sort of evil spirit." So full are they of superstition," comments a third, "that it takes much time and effort for them to understand the simplest truths." In such an atmosphere what more natural than that the missionaries, who live in closest intimacy with the people, and isolated from the daily contact with Western forms of thought, should imperceptibly be wrought upon not only by the persistent fear and belief of the un-Christian populace, but also by the exaggerated tendency toward demonology inbred through ages into those who are now converts to Christianity, who cannot cut off hand brush off a lifelong habit of mind? An examination of the facts shows that the missionaries in Korea display a sense of the presence of evil spirits markedly in excess of that manifested in other countries where demonology has no such popular hold. The spirit-saturated air has with insidious power worked in the missionaries all the dormant demonology with which the Christian religion was at one time furnished forth."

To exhibit in concrete form the facts about which the writer weaves his interesting speculation, he gives some citations from the letters and reports of American missionaries. "Since the conditions of life and work on the Christian frontier in the Far East," comment the editor of the *Independent*, "are similar to those of the early days of Christianity, this article throws some light upon New Testament narratives. In China the same effect of the environment upon the missionary has been observed." The citations, with M. Lambuth's comments, are as follows:

"A peculiar sense of the presence of an evil spirit is evidenced thus."

"In a country where the evil spirit is so dominant and so tangible, one comes to a vital sensation of his presence."

"Certainly I am more conscious of the real presence of the devil in Korea than in America. Many of the missionaries have been acutely conscious of his palpable presence in the very room with them."

"The consciousness of a real personal devil is as vivid as the sense of God's presence, though infinitely removed in kind. In Korea you feel him in the atmosphere."

"More important testimony is offered in the evidence of belief in possession by devils, a belief that has fastened with a peculiar and tenacious grip upon the people of Korea, so that one writer calls the country 'the haunted house among the nations, afflicted with the delirious tremors of paganism.' The Christians, too, say one missionary, hold to the possession by evil spirits." Demonic possession in that country, says another, 'becomes a thing too evident to doubt.' 'Thousands of people,' says a third, 'are slaves to evil spirits in bondage to his master.' While another describes a woman possessed of many devils, and still another tells of a 'miracle performed, the crazy mad of sound mind, the devil-possessed, set free.'

"At the service was a young man demonically possessed, made dumb by his indwelling spirit for three years. After long prayer and a command to the spirit to depart, it left him and he began to read aloud."

Another was a man with every symptom of demoniac possession, whom upon catching sight of the preacher, 'the demons began to rave.' Again, prayer brought a marked change over the demoniac. He slept that night, the first for many days, in a vision saw that God had driven the evil spirits out of his heart and home."

"No more complete avowal of belief in demoniac possession than the following could be required:

"In our work in Korea we are continually coming in contact with the most extraordinary cases of apparent demoniac possession and cure, containing all the phenomena that characterized demonized minds in the days of Christ."

"Another writes pertinently:

"If you had lived in the midst of the native quarter with me and heard at midnight the cries of terror of these appealing to the evil spirits for help or being tortured by them, veritable possession by devils would then seem no impossible thing to you."

"There is little reason to doubt that this diagnosis of the case is correct, for under circumstances such as these it would indeed be the unusual man that went his way unmoved."

"How to be BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Elton's Crème Charnante, Lair Charnant and Special Skin Tonic and Pouder Charnant will enable you to do it. His Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents 651

651

MACHINE TO CURE LIARS.

HARVARD PROFESSOR'S NOVEL "INVENTION." Professor Munsterberg of Harvard, has invented a remarkable appliance, which, he claims, will enable all the emotions of a subject to be recorded and all the secrets of his heart revealed.

Dr. Munsterberg, who fills the chair of psychology at the university, describes his invention as a truth-compelling apparatus.

The contrivance consists of three separate machines, an autographograph, a pneumograph, and a sphygmograph. The first is attached to the arm and makes a record with pencil on paper. These involuntary writings are expressions of the emotions conveyed through the arm.

The pneumograph, which is a more delicate instrument still takes a record of the breathing. Every variation from normal breathing, due to emotional suggestion, is marked by the machine. Each expiration, in a word, writes its own history.

The third machine, the sphygmograph, is fixed to the wrist to observe the pulse beats. It takes another record of the emotions of the heart.

A scientist who has seen the machine calls them "Cure-Liars," because they can record all mental reservations and prevarications.

The professor has asked permission to try his invention on Harry Orchard, the informer in the Boise murder trial. The professor wishes to fix his machines on Orchard, and then get him to tell his tale.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

129

COMMERCIAL CLAIMS AGAINST CHINESE.

In a Consular report on the trade of Tientsin for 1906, Mr. Counsel-General

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CHONGMING, British str., 1,256, T. H. Lishman, 9th October—Tientsin via Chefoo 2nd October, General Jardine, Matheson & Co.
DALIN MARU, Japanese str., 900, I. Sakurai, 9th October—Tami-tai 6th Oct., Tea and Sandries—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
GULFERS, German str., 5,847, Wilhelm, 9th October—Shanghai 7th Oct., General Melchers & Co.
HAICHING, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 9th October—Canton Ports 8th October, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
HAILAN, French str., 377, Anderson, 9th Oct.—Hokow 8th Oct., General—A. R. Marti.
KNIEVEL, German str., 646, D. Heinz, 8th October—Macao 8th Oct., General—Jesien & Co.
NAMUN, British str., 4,179, H. W. Kenrick, 9th Oct.—Yokohama 24th Sept., General P. & O. N. Co.
NICHIBER MARU, Jap. str., 1,420, R. Minagawa, 9th October—Wakamatsu 3rd Oct., Coal and General—Mitau-Busan-Kaisha.
NORE, British str., 4,179, G. Phillips, 9th Oct.—London 1st Sept., General—P. & O. Co.
TAISHUN, Chinese str., 1,216, Stevens, 8th Oct.—Shanghai 8th Oct., General—Chinets.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
9th October.
Jason, British str., for Shanghai.
Hoan, German str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

9th October.
BORNEO, German str., for Sandakan.
DEVAWONGSE, Geimai str., for Bangkok.
FOOCHOW, British str., for Canton.
HANGHANG, British str., for Canton.
HUE, French str., for K. C. Wan.
SKRUMSTAD, Norwegian str., for Newchwang.
MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., for Haiphong.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The British str. *Haiching* report Overcast and heavy rain.
The French str. *Hailan* report Light breeze and sea occasionally qualche.
The British str. *Chengyung* reports Variable weather and light rain throughout.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

October 9th.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS—Manila, Amaro,
H.M.S. *Oliver*, *Mackay*, *Dela*, *Longyang*,
COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS—Lunghen, Kara
Maru.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN:
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

FOR EUROPE.

THE I.G.M. Steamship
"GOEBEN"

Captain B. Wilhelmi will leave TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at NOON from the Company's buoy.
NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO., Agents
Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"BAICHING."

Capt. A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 11th October, at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1907. 1633

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 11th October, at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 1618

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, A.D.E.N.,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NERA"

Captain C. Schmitz, will be despatched for MARSEILLES, on TUESDAY, the 15th October, at 1 P.M.

The Steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Co's Australian steamers bound for Marseilles via BOMBAY and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Carlo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. "YARE" 29th Oct.
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" 12th Nov.
S.S. "TONKIN" 26th Nov.
S.S. "POLYNESIEN" 10th Dec.
S.S. "TOURANE" 24th Dec.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. 2

"ISTOK"

Capt. M. Tieso, will leave for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th inst.

For Freight apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

1622

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & BOMBAY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ISTOK"

Capt. M. Tieso, will leave for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th inst.

For Freight apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "a." nearest Hongkong "b." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "c." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "d." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	OCEANA	Brit str.	W. Hayward, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 19th inst., at Noon.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NAMUR	Brit str.	H. W. Konrich, R.R.N.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 9th inst.	
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	NEERA	Frenstr.	C. Schulz	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.	On 16th inst., at 1 P.M.	
MARSEILLES, FAVRE & COPENHAGEN	INDIAN	Dan str.	Hilfbrandt	MELCHERS & CO.	On 24th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA SITRAITS, &c.	BELOVIA	Ger str.	Salmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA SITRAITS, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger str.	Giesebräu	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 26th November.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA SITRAITS, &c.	BRISVIA	Ger str.	Jäger	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th inst.	
HOBENSTAEDEN	SELENA	Ger str.	Bahlo	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 11th December.	
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	GONIUS	Ger str.	B. Wilhelmi	MELCHERS & CO.	To-day, at Noon.	
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PRESIA	Aus str.	E. Craggietto	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	About 26th inst., P.M.	
ODESSA	NINJA NOVGOROD	Rus str.		MELCHERS & CO.	On 18th inst.	
NEW YORK	HEADLEY	Aus str.		ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	About 26th Inst.	
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	OCEAN MONARCH	Aus str.		SEWAN TOMES & CO.	On 2nd November.	
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI-JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit str.	D. Baird	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.	
MONTREAL	KUMERIC	Am str.	D. Mori	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 6th Nov., at Noon.	
KASAIO MARU	JAPAN	Jap str.	G. W. Eddy	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst.	
CHANGSHA	MANILA	Ger str.	J. M. Misen	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day, at 4 P.M.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit str.	Holms	MELCHERS & CO.	About 18th inst.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHINTU	Brit str.	W. B. Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day, at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	PRINCE WALDEMAR	Ger str.	W. von Senden	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.	
JAPAN	TIENCIUS	Dut str.	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINI	On 12th inst., at Noon.	
TIENTSIN	CHENGSHING	Brit str.	T. H. Lishman	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.	
CHEFOO & TIENCIUS	KUICHIOW	Brit str.	G. Hooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.	
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	KWEIYIANG	Brit str.	Dowson	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day, at 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	PAOTING	Brit str.	Cogan	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 27th November.	
SHANGHAI, YAGASAKI, HIOGO & YOKOHAMA	ROON	Ger str.	G. Meiners	MELCHERS & CO.	To-day, at 8 A.M.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CANTON	Swed str.		MELCHERS & CO.	End of October.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	CANDIA	Brit str.	O. Jones, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 12th inst.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	YORE	Brit str.	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 10th inst.	
SHANGHAI	YIENSANG	Brit str.	W. S. Thomas	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	HANGSANG	Brit str.	A. E. Sandbach	'ARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	CHINA	Aus str.	A. de Petris	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 14th inst.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, & MOJI	WOKING	Brit str.	W. E. Sawyer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	STHORNIA	Brit str.	Erehmer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA	ARZORIA	Brit str.	A. L. Valentini	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, & KOBE	SEGOVIA	Brit str.	Schönfeldt	MELCHERS & CO.	About 18th inst.	
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	Brit str.	L. D. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 27th inst.	
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit str.	A. E. Hodges	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	Middle of November.	
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	YOCHOW	Brit str.	F. Northcombe	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.	
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DALIN MARU	Jap str.	I. Sakurai	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 15th inst.	
HIOHONG & HAIPHONG	SINGAN	Brit str.	S. J. Payne	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at 9 A.M.	
SHANGHAI	LOONGSANG	Brit str.	R. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 13th inst., at D'light.	
MANILA	RUPI	Brit str.	A. Sommerville	SEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.	
MANILA	TEAN	Brit str.	T. Meyrick	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 12th inst.	
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit str.	A. Fraser	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 16th inst., at 4 P.M.	
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit str.	G. H. Pennefather	SEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.	
ILIOIL & CEBU	SURGEKANG	Brit str.	W. D. A. Thomas	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 19th inst., at Noon.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CATHERINE APCAR	Brit str.	M. Tieso	G. DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ISTOK	Aus str.	Bradley	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 18th inst.	
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	KUTSANG	Brit str.	B. Belito	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 19th inst., at Noon.	
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	LEVANZO	Ital str.	de Browers	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINI	Quick despatch.	
	ZIMARI	Dut str.				

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM H

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, October 9th.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLEGED WRONGFUL ARREST.

Action was brought by Li Cheung against Ah Young-wan, a partner in the Kwong Cheung Sang shop of 25, Gilman's Bazaar, to recover \$250, damages for wrongful arrest.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. R. A. Harding for the defendant.

Mr. Kong Sing, in opening, said the claim was for \$250 for wrongful arrest, but he would ask his Lordship to allow him to amend the cause of action to assault.

His Lordship—What is that?

Mr. Kong Sing—For assault taking place at the time of the arrest and false imprisonment.

Mr. Harding—I am not prepared to deal with anything beyond what is in the writ.

His Lordship—He claims damages, I suppose.

Mr. Kong Sing—Yes.

His Lordship—\$250 for assault?

Mr. Kong Sing—For assault and false imprisonment.

His Lordship—What is the assault?

Mr. Kong Sing—Taking the plaintiff by the queue and pulling him along the street.

His Lordship—That is technical assault.

(To Mr. Harding)—What have you got to say?

Mr. Harding—I am only prepared to deal with the question of malicious arrest.

His Lordship—Well, what have you got to say about this?

Mr. Harding—I must object to the amendment at this stage. The case has been before your Lordship twice.

His Lordship—It is not a very old case. I shall allow the amendment, because the whole thing must be part of the same story, I think.

Mr. Kong Sing, proceeding, said both plaintiff and defendant in this action were fruit dealers. On September 18th the s.s. *Kai Chiu* brought here amongst her cargo a certain quantity of pears. There were 45 baskets consigned to the defendant, ten to third parties and 25 to the plaintiff. These baskets of pears were sent off by the steward of the ship, who gave orders to a sampan woman to deliver them to their respective owners. The first lot of pears, those belonging to the defendant and the third parties, were delivered at Wing Woh Street, where defendant took delivery of his lot through his factors. After delivery had been made there the boatwoman proceeded to the Praya opposite the Central Market, and there sent for plaintiff to take delivery of his pears. Plaintiff's factors had already taken these baskets away when defendant's factors arrived on the scene and said the plaintiff's men were stealing pears. All the plaintiff's factors immediately ran away and informed the plaintiff who went down to the Praya. On his arrival the defendant caught hold of him, and without asking for an explanation said he was stealing the pears. Catching him by the queue the defendant led plaintiff along the street until they saw a policeman. Plaintiff was then taken to the Central Police Station, by the constable, but was allowed to go after the inspector-in-charge had investigated the case.

After hearing the evidence his Lordship entered judgment for defendant, but made no order as to costs.

HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. was held at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s office, King's Building, yesterday afternoon. Hon. Mr. H. Kewstow presided and there were also present Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. A. G. Wood, G. H. Medhurst, A. Constand, A. Haupt, A. J. Raymond, C. R. Lenzenmann, C. Fuchs (directors), Hon. Mr. E. Osborne (secretary), and Messrs. P. C. Potts and Ho Fook.

The SECRETARY read the notice calling the meeting, and the following resolutions which were submitted for confirmation:

1.—That the capital of the Company be increased from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 by the creation of 20,000 new shares of \$50 each.

2.—That such new shares be issued at par and be offered to those persons who are registered as shareholders of the Company on 1st December, 1907, in the proportion of one new share for every complete two shares held by them on 1st December, 1907.

3.—That the amount due for the new shares shall be called up on 31st December, 1907.

The CHAIRMAN moved that the resolutions as read be confirmed.

Mr. Potts seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—Thank you gentlemen, that is all the business of the meeting.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The orders of the day for the Legislative Council meeting to be held to-day are:—By the Hon. Attorney General—second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Companies; and second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to limit the imposition by public exposure in the stocks. By the Hon. Colonial Secretary—Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding four million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars to the Public Service of the year 1908. By the Hon. Attorney General—Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the appointment of Public Notaries within the Colony; and third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to prevent the Publication of Seditious Matter.

MISSION WORK IN CHINA.

CHINA'S NEED.

The Rev. Lord William Gascoyne-Cecil is contributing to the *Times* a series of articles as a result of his recent visit to Shanghai. Here is the first.

An influential committee in London, consisting of leading Churchmen and Nonconformists, suggested that the first step to be taken to arouse England to the great importance of the civil and religious movements taking place in China was to send out some independent inquirers representing all shades of opinion. This course was especially advisable in their opinion, because the Centenary Conference at Shanghai afforded an exceptional opportunity for acquiring information on these subjects, as at that conference would be gathered together men of every shade of Protestant opinion, coming from every part of China.

I was asked to go as a Churchman, and as a Churchman I was willing to go; I only asked that what we were doing should have the approval of the Archbishop and that of the leading missionary societies both Church and Nonconformist, as I deprecated anything that might have the appearance of criticizing their excellent work. I may add that I personally received a courteous letter of introduction to the Roman Catholic Bishop at Peking, a letter which enabled me to have some insight into what is, after all, the greatest missionary work in China, that of the Roman Catholic Church.

We all deplored that the inquiry should be confined to the opinions of Protestant missionaries of English nationality. The most holy and self-sacrificing member of that body would, I think, be the first to allow that, though they have special knowledge of their own district and work, they are often very ignorant of those who look at Christianity even afar off would realize the inferiority of their own faith.

Besides these three main causes there are two other reasons why Chinese are turning Westward. First, the native Press is educating China, perhaps in an imprudent manner; I was told that some of the newspapers published in the vicinity of Shanghai were distinctly revolutionary. Secondly, the ever-increasing number of railways. The railway for instance, from Haikou to Peking cuts right through the centre of China and when it is extended to Canton it will practically bisect the country. This line tells the ignorant crowds who gaze curiously on the European passengers better than any book of the superiority of the West.

But, whatever may be the effective cause, the result is certain. China is anxious to learn what the West can teach her. There is, in fact, an over-sanguine tone about the effect of that learning which reminds one uncomfortably of the tone of the pre-revolutionary writings of France. "China," said one Chinese statesman to me, "is the oldest and yet the youngest of nations," so confident is he that the new knowledge will make China great. Even shrewd commercial men refer lightly to the probability of a national revolution as if it were a revolution in a ball-room—something that would make you warm at the time and so afterwards make sitting still all the more delightful.

The message I think the West should give to China, both by the mouth of missionar as and of statesmen, is that Western knowledge without Western ethics will only show the heel of tyranny with iron, and that those ethics are, as a matter of history, intimately connected and founded on the teachings of Christianity.

of a party of students going to England from the Shensi University. The question really is what they will learn. Will they learn Western knowledge and add it to Chinese morality, or will they accept our moral standards and the religion on which those standards rest?

Three causes have led to this great change in the conservative land of China. First, the failure of the Boxer movement. The Boxers were regarded as possessing supernatural powers, and their failure gave great kudos to the Western Powers. They had permeated the superstitious Chinese that they could not be killed and that they could easily drive every foreigner out of the land. The sack of Peking and the flight of the Empress convinced their dupes, with perhaps unnecessary brutality, that the claims of the Boxers were unfounded, and that Chinese civilization was powerless against the superior science of the modern treaty port.

Any man is taken as the successor and representative of the medieval ports of Zaitun, concerning which I give this note: "Zaitun, Zaitun, Zeithun, Cayton, the great port of Chinese trade with the West in the Middle Ages, that from which Polo sailed on his memorable voyage that at which Ibu Batu landed, and from which Marignoli sailed for India." It is now known by nearly all the authors who speak of China up to the fourteenth century inclusive. A veil falls between China and Europe on the explosion of the Mongols, and when it rises in the sixteenth century, Zaitun has disappeared. ("Cathay and the Way Thither," Vol. I, p. 108.)

Zaitun had indeed disappeared, and so completely that a controversy has raged over the identification of the site. Into the details of this it is needless to enter, for the weight of evidence—the mind of the present writer at least—sustains the plea advanced ably by the late Mr. George Phillips for many years that the modern district city of Haikou situated at the entrance to the Changzhou River, formerly called Geh Kong and the port to the city of Changzhou, until supplanted by Amoy—occupies the site of the famous medieval town. "After the expulsion of the Mongols from China, foreign commerce still flourished at this Fukien port, and it was at its zenith about the middle of the 15th century, which it maintained till 1566, when, owing to Japanese raids, it gradually declined [Phillips]: "Two ancient Fukien Trading ports."

In the days of Zaitun's greatness Amoy was only one of Marco Polo's "isles of the ocean." It was sparsely populated, and the prey of the native pirate and the Japanese sea-rover. Its birth as a place of commercial importance may be said to be coincident with the arrival of the foreign vessels early in the 17th century, the establishment of the Dutch trading posts in Formosa, and the consolidation of the Koxinga power. The Custom House was first placed under the charge of a secretary of the provincial board of revenue, who was changed yearly. In 1729 all the Fukien Customs stations were put under the Governor of the province, who exacted the collection of duties to the Protects and Tactais; but in 1738 all Customs affairs were made the care of the Tartar General. This arrangement still holds, and the Tartar General is represented in Amoy now by two Maanthi deputies of military rank, one for the Foreign and one for the Native Customs, each of whom holds office for a year.

By the time the Manchu rule was established foreign trade had got quite a hold in Amoy, and this caused the Custom House to be the most lucrative in the provinces. What the takings were during the two centuries which elapsed before the Customs came under foreign control it is impossible to say. It was not in the interest of anyone to keep accurate records, and so long as Foochow received the stipulated quota or remittances, no embarrassing questions were asked. But there was

EARLY HISTORY OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS AT AMOY.

The history of the Native Custom House in Amoy is of peculiar interest, for not only does it embody the records of the analog foreign trade of this part of China, but with it is also interwoven the story of the rise and development of the Foreign Customs and the growth of the modern treaty port.

Any man is taken as the successor and representative of the medieval ports of Zaitun, concerning which I give this note: "Zaitun, Zaitun, Zeithun, Cayton, the great port of Chinese trade with the West in the Middle Ages, that from which Polo sailed on his memorable voyage that at which Ibu Batu landed, and from which Marignoli sailed for India." It is now known by nearly all the authors who speak of China up to the fourteenth century inclusive. A veil falls between China and Europe on the explosion of the Mongols, and when it rises in the sixteenth century, Zaitun has disappeared. ("Cathay and the Way Thither," Vol. I, p. 108.)

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THE FINEST SELECTION OF WHISKY ON THE MARKET.

IRISH 1 doz. Botts.
Dunville's V. R. \$15.00
Do. Special Liqueur ... 18.00
Do. "Reserve" Liqueur ... 18.00

SCOTCH.
KING EDWARD VII. v. o. liq.
(Gold Label) Sole Agents \$21.00
Highland Nectar for the 19.00

KING EDWARD VII. DISTILLERS
V. I. Special Co., Ltd. White Label Edinburgh. 15.50
D. C. L. Highland Club 15.50

H. Simpson & Co.'s HOUSE of LORDS White Seal Sole Agents 16.00
D. & J. McCallum's PERFECTION, 20 years old Sole Agents 16.00

N.B.—We hold a large stock of whiskies in wood, samples of which will be forwarded on application.

Discount allowed in accordance with fluctuation of Exchange.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MASS OF ECZEMA ON LITTLE GIRL

Not Washed for Eight Months, by Doctor's Orders—Was Miserable, Suffering Terribly—Had to Tie Hands to Stop Scratching—Parents Lost Heart, but One Cake of Cuticura Soap and One Box of

CUTICURA TOOK OFF EVERY BIT OF HUMOUR

"I want to let you know what a wonderful cure Cuticura Ointment is for my little girl. There came a rash over the little one's face when she was a month old. My wife took the child up to the doctor's to see what it was, and he told her it was a gun rash. She brought her home and let it go on for months, but it did not get better. I would have her take the child to another doctor. He told my wife that the baby had got blood eczema and gave her some medicine and ointment, and told my wife not to wash the child. We were doctoring the child for months, but the rash was no better at the end of six months than when she was when we took her first. You can imagine how miserable the child was, not being washed. We had to tie the little one's hands when we took her to bed, to prevent her from scratching. The doctor said she must not be washed at all, so we had to leave her as she was. I recommended to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and we were doubtful at first, as we had almost lost heart, but my wife said we had given the doctor a good trial and they had done good, and the child was miserable not being washed, so we tried the Cuticura Remedies." The first time my wife washed the child with Cuticura Soap and used Cuticura Ointment our daughter seemed like new again, as she did not offer to scratch so much as a hair.

She was one mass of eczema about the face and shoulders, but the first box of Cuticura Ointment and bar of Cuticura Soap took every bit off her. The neighbours said it would come on again, as it had gone off quick, but the child is three years old now and she has not had any signs of it since. G. Williams, 12, Wednesbury, Staffs, Eng., April 20, 1907."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humoured Infant, Children, and Adults, to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticula Ointment to Heal the Skin, Cuticula Soap (Chocolate Coated) to Purify the Blood. A Dept.: London, 27, Chancery St.; New York, 10, Broadway; Paris, 10, Rue de la Paix; &c. Sydney, London, Cape Town, etc. B. K. Paul & Co., Sydney; London, Cape Town, etc. B. K. Paul & Co., Sydney. Post-free Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

51-3

EUROPEAN EXPORTS TO CHINA.

The following return shows, so far as can be stated, the exports to China, inclusive of Hongkong, from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the United States, for the years 1887 to 1906, and the average for each of the quinquennial periods ending 1891, 1901, and 1906, showing increase in value and percentage between the averages for the last and each earlier period.

EXPORTS TO CHINA (INCLUDING HONGKONG).
From United Kingdom, ended 30th June.

1887 8,700,000 Canot 1,952/00
1888 9,00,000 1,651,000
1889 7,210,000 1,122,000 1,347,000
1890 9,188,000 1,468,000 1,537,000
1891 8,988,000 1,619,000 2,801,000

Average, 1887-1891. 8,627,000 1,426,000 1,686,000

1892 7,576,000 1,474,000 2,198,000
1893 6,435,000 1,635,000 1,621,000
1894 6,255,000 1,395,000 2,007,000
1895 7,167,000 1,741,000 1,635,000

1896 8,541,000 2,225,000 2,471,000
Average, 1892-1896. 7,195,000 1,692,000 2,008,000

1897 7,118,000 1,590,000 3,744,000
1898 7,265,000 2,360,000 3,830,000
1899 9,780,000 2,490,000 4,598,000
1900 8,839,000 2,592,000 5,007,000
1901 9,387,000 2,297,000 3,877,000

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are no longer valid will be discontinued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only replies for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.E.C., 5th Ed. Liebs, P.O. Box, 38. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C HEUN WOO,

(Established 1845).

SHIPCHANDLER, STEVEDORE, SHIP'S PROVISION AND NAVY CONTRACTOR, COAL MERCHANT, &C. NO. 43, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. 1641

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIAGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE I.G.M. Steamship

"ROON."

Capt. G. Meiners, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at 8 A.M. instead of as previously advertised.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 5

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ROON."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at NOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 5

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, POETSAD, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 1

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

WILL BE HELD ON THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND ON MONDAY, THE 14TH INST., AT 9.15 P.M.

The Concert will be aid to the following charities:

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE SEAMEN'S MISSION.

Tickets £2 and £1 can be obtained from VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS and MRS. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. 1631

YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) AUSTRALIAN HARD WOOD SLEEPERS, composed of

MURRAY RED GUM.

RED MAHOGANY.

WHITE do.

GREY BOX.

TALLOW WOOD.

BLACK BUTT.

WHITE STRINGY BARK.

RED do. do.

TURPENTINE.

BLUE GUM.

all in equal proportional quantities.

Size of Sleepers: 8 ft. long by 9 in. wide by 5 in. thick.

Price in Hongkong currency C.I.F. Wong

she Railway Wharf, Canton.

Delivery to be completed at the end of February 1908. Tenders to be opened in the Railways Co.'s Head Office, Canton, MONDAY, the 14th October, 1907 at 2 P.M.

All Sleepers must be accompanied by a Government Certificate.

All Tenders must be accompanied with 500 dollars.

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

THE KWONGTUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

Canton, 28th August, 1907. 1418

NEW ADVERTISEMENT
LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMPILERS AND PUBLISHERS OF THE WORLD-FAMED 20TH-CENTURY IMPRESSION SERIES OF PUBLICATIONS.

ALREADY COMPILED: "20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of West Australia."

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Natal."

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Orange River Colony."

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Ceylon."

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Straits Settlements and F.M.S." and in course of compilation.

"20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS of Hongkong, Shanghai and Treaty Ports in course of compilation."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED, desire it to be distinctly understood that no copies of their forthcoming work on Hongkong, Shanghai and Treaty Ports will be obtainable by anyone residing in these countries except by advance subscription, in respect of which a deposit of not less than one half shall have been paid before the book goes to press. No copy will be delivered in the United Kingdom, or in any other part of the world until after the issue required locally has been despatched from London, and then only under the following guarantee, signed by the purchaser:

"I, of _____, being desirous of purchasing a copy of the Twentieth Century Impressions of Hongkong and Shanghai and Treaty Ports, hereby undertake, as a condition of the purchase, that I will neither take nor send the book, directly or indirectly, to any part of the territory to which it relates."

A printed slip setting forth the conditions under which the book is sold will also be inserted in every copy that is not intended for use in Hongkong, Shanghai or Treaty Ports.

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD., 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PRESS REVIEWS OF PREVIOUS WORK.

THE GUARDIAN, JULY 10, 1907.

Books of Reference.

It would be difficult to find a book of reference more trustworthy or more complete."

THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT, JULY 12, 1907.

Books of Reference.

It would be difficult to find a book of reference more trustworthy or more complete."

55 LONDON ARTISTS 55

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ORDINARY HALY-YEARLY MEETING will be held at the JOCKEY CLUB OFFICE (Hongkong Club Annex), on SATURDAY, 19th October, at 12.30 P.M. Hongkong, 8th October, 1907. 1635

SHANGHAI CLUB.

THE Committee of the Club invites DESIGNS in competition for a CLUB HOUSE.

The Competition is open to all Architects resident in China, Japan, Hongkong, the Philippines and Straits Settlements.

Premiums of Tls. 2,000, Tls. 1,000 and Tls. 500 will be paid to the authors of the designs placed respectively first, second, and third in order of merit.

The Conditions of Competition, Plan of Site, and other information may be obtained on application to the respective Managers of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, at Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong, Manila and Singapore, and in Shanghai to the undersigned, on payment of a fee of Tls. 100, which will be returned upon receipt of a completed set of plans and after the awards have been made.

By Order, C. G. CLOSE,

Secretary, Shanghai, 27th September, 1907. 1612

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 25th instant.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEISON & CO., LTD., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. 1623

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

COMMENCING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17TH.

THE BANDMANN OPERA CO.

55 LONDON ARTISTS 55

Will present the following latest London Successes:

THURSDAY, October 17th: "The Great Gaity Theatre Success, 'THE ORCHID,'"

FRIDAY, October 18th: "The Raft of the present London Season, 'THE NEW ALADDIN,'"

SATURDAY, October 19th: "The Brilliant Musical Comedy, 'SERGEANT BRUE,' of the 'C' Division."

MONDAY, October 21st: "The Beautiful Comic Opera, 'AMASIS,' From the New Theatre and Criterion Theatre London."

TUESDAY, October 22nd: "Sydney Jones' Masterpiece, 'THE GEISHA,'"

WEDNESDAY, October 23rd: "Seymour Hicks' successful Musical Comedy, 'THE BEAUTY OF BATH,'"

THURSDAY, October 24th: "The Screechingly Funny Musical Comedy, 'THE GAY PARISIENNE,'"

FRIDAY, October 25th: "The Highly Successful Musical Comedy, 'THE DAIRYMADS,'"

SATURDAY, October 26th: "George Edwards' Superb Production, 'THE GIRL ON THE STAGE OR THE LITTLE CHEBURN,'"

MONDAY, October 28th: "The Great Apollo Theatre Success, 'ME. POPPLE OF IPPLETON,'"

TUESDAY, October 29th: "The Raft of London and New York, 'THE BELLE OF MAYFAIR,'"

WEDNESDAY October 30th: "The Sparkling Military Comedy, 'LADY MADCAP,'"

THURSDAY, October 31st: "The Sparkling Chinese Comic Opera, 'SEE STEE,' Music by Sydney Jones Composer of the 'Geisha,'"

FRIDAY, November 1st: "LAST NIGHT, 'THE SPRING CHICKEN,'"

Box-Plan Now Open at MESSRS. S. MOULTRIE & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. 1608

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a Portuguese, 28 years of age, a POSITION in a Banking Institution or Commercial Office. Has twelve years experience of Banking and Commercial routine and is well conversant with books, quick at figures, a fair typist and understands French, Spanish and Chinese. Can furnish satisfactory references—also security, if required. Address—

"WORK," Care of Messrs. SAYRE & CO., No. 19, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 4th October, 1907. 1616

NIGHT STEAMER TO CANTON.

S.S. SAN CHEUNG.

New Twin Screw Steamer, Capt. J. McGINTY,

Leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M. on

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 P.M. on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

Fare 1st Class—\$3 single passage

Meals \$1 each.

ALSO

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO MACAO

on every SUNDAY

Leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 6.30 P.M.

Fare 1st Class \$1.50 single passage

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